

# Warrior Defied Line

## German Stronghold Canadians, British Capture Ravenna

ROME, Dec. 5.—(CP)—Canadian troops of the British 8th Army, back in action again in the Italian campaign, and a British formation captured Ravenna, German stronghold near the Adriatic sea, the Allied high command announced today.

### Scheme Approved

## City Prepares To Invest \$200,000 in Provincial Govt. Housing Association

Edmonton's city council, sitting as a committee of the whole, decided to recommend approval of the establishment of the Alberta Housing Association, and also that, subject to authority so to be conferred on the city, it was recommended that approximately \$200,000 of the share, and a like amount of debenture capital, be subscribed for in the association.

### Assurance Given

## Alberta Govt. To Guarantee Housing Loans

"The Alberta government is prepared to regard loans made under the National Housing Act in the future in this province as being in a category by themselves, and as being subject to the lossing institutions the full assurance within its powers that such loans will not in the future be made subject to the Debt Adjustment Act, or similar legislation, Hon. Lucien Maynard, K.C., attorney general, told members of the Edmonton City Council Monday night during discussion of the proposal to create the Alberta Housing Association Ltd.

He said that the government had given assurance to the lending companies to this effect in July 1940, and at that time had intimated that "it would oppose and use its best efforts to prevent the passing of any legislation which would make any such loans subject to the Debt Adjustment Act or similar legislation."

### GO ASSURANCES

"The government is prepared now, as it was in 1940, to give these assurances to the lending companies."

### Continued on Page 3, Col. 2

## Yanks, Japs Each Lose Destroyer

MACARTHUR HEADQUARTERS, Philippines, Dec. 5.—(AP)—United States and Japanese forces each lost a destroyer in a sea and air clash in Ormoc Gulf Leyte Saturday, according to dispatches reported today. In addition, another enemy destroyer was believed damaged.

The majority of the American crew members were rescued by patrol planes with fighter protection. The engagement marked a major action in the expanding battle for the Ormoc corridor.

The headquarters communiqué said the United States destroyer probably was sunk by a floating mine. Seamen voiced the belief the vessel was hit amidships by an aerial torpedo.

The enemy force engaged Saturday night was believed to consist of three destroyers. Six Japanese planes were downed by anti-aircraft fire during the operation. Ground action remained almost stalled in the rain and mud.

## Court Refuses Dismiss Charge Against Dorsey

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 5.—(AP)—A federal court today refused to dismiss charges against the Tommy Dorsey and his friend, Allen Bailey, who were charged with the assault charges against the actress Joan Hall was injured. District Attorney Edwin Myers told the court that there was no proper evidence to proceed with the trial.

## Lifting Embargo Not Practicable

OTTAWA, Dec. 5.—(HUP)—Removal of the embargo on trade to the United States is not practicable at the present time, a spokesman of the Canadian government said today. The United States has no market for Canadian cattle, agriculture minister James Gardiner told Commons today.

## Saw Action During Invasion



SUB. LT. J. M. STEEDMAN  
LIEUT. J. A. MORGAN

## In Channel City Sailors Helped Clear Invasion Lane

AN EASTERN CANADIAN PORT—Officers and men of HMCS Kenora, one of the tiny Royal Canadian Navy minesweepers which helped clear the path to the Normandy beaches for the Allied invasion machine, have returned to Canada for leave.

Kenora and three other Canadian minesweepers were in a mixed British-Canadian flotilla for the pre-invasion sweep the night before the D-Day invasion. The ships were in the English Channel, and the Kenora was in the lead.

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## 3rd Army Smashes Through Saarlautern, Fortress City

PARIS, Dec. 5.—(AP)—The 95th Infantry Division of the U.S. 3rd Army has driven clear through Saarlautern and is fighting well into the Siegfried line defenses beyond the fortress city, it was announced today at Supreme Headquarters.

### By JAMES M. LONG

The satellite towns of Roden and Saarbrücken, capital of the Saarland, were captured by the 95th Infantry Division of the U.S. 3rd Army. The division is now fighting its way into the Siegfried line defenses beyond the fortress city, it was announced today at Supreme Headquarters.

### Continued on Page 2, Col. 6

### Strike Continues

ATHENS, Dec. 5.—(CP-Ruter)—The strike in Athens on a number of occasions today. The strike was called by the Communist Party of Greece, and it was reported that the strike was successful.

### Urges Coalition

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### Men on Home

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### In Two Weeks

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### Chinese Halt

CHUNGKING, Dec. 5.—(HUP)—Fresh Chinese troops, presumably including reserves withdrawn from the "communist border area" of the northwest, have halted for the moment the Japanese drive into Kweichow, a Chinese communiqué reported tonight.

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### More Than 15,000

TORONTO, Dec. 5.—(CP)—There are enough Jews serving in the Canadian armed forces to form a full strength infantry division, a report issued by the Canadian Jewish Congress said today.

### Executive Dies

BALTIMORE, Dec. 5.—(CP)—Sir John Campbell, 70, chairman of the International Finance Committee, died today. He was a prominent Canadian businessman and a member of the House of Commons.

### Churchill Says:

LONDON, Dec. 5.—(AP)—Britain will resist any attempt to "impose by violence a Communist dictatorship" in strike-torn Greece, and is ready to use her army if necessary to maintain order, Prime Minister Churchill declared today.





## House Continues Debate Draft Crisis Held Inevitable With Casualties In Infantry 50 pct. Above Expectations

By D'ARCY O'DONNELL

OTTAWA, Dec. 5.—(CP)—Ralph Maybank, Liberal member for Winnipeg South Centre, said yesterday in the Commons that the recent crisis over Canadian army reinforcements was inevitable because "infantry casualties were 50 per cent over expectations."

Monthly losses were 5,000 instead of an expected 2,500, said Mr. Maybank during continued debate on the government's vote of confidence motion.

"In those circumstances we were of necessity marching forward to a crisis of some sort," he said. He did not indicate whether the figures he quoted were only for the Canadians in northwest Europe or whether they also covered the Mediterranean theatre.

**TOTAL CASUALTIES**  
Defence headquarters has announced that army casualties for June and July combined totalled 11,500. They totalled 9,200 in August 8,445 in September and 7,921 in October. The figures were for the Mediterranean and European theatres.

Mr. Maybank said he could not subscribe to the idea that a conspiracy in the form of a pressure campaign caused the crisis. "But concerted action there must certainly be," he said. "Right across Canada all the agents of the Cabal that wants a core-boy Union government swung into action. This was their devilish chance. Any historian in the future who is reading our papers will have no difficulty coming to that conclusion."

**OTHER SPEAKERS**  
Speaking besides Mr. Maybank were Leonard Tremblay (L.-Dorchester), Col. A. J. Brooks (PC—Royal), J. W. Noseworthy (CCF—York South) and J. R. MacNicol (PC—Toronto Devonport).

Mr. Tremblay, without indicating how he would vote on the confidence motion, said that French-Canadians "cannot and do not approve of a policy of compulsory service overseas which we strongly feel is neither necessary nor advisable."

Mr. Noseworthy said the order-in-council in which the government

do better and we will try to do better, but I ask my friends from the province of Quebec . . . to try a little harder to understand it."

"As a commencement I would implore them to stop thinking of us as not being simply and integrally Canadians—we are nothing else. Above all I ask them to stop thinking of the Rev. Tommy Shields and the Globe and Mail as though they truly represented us—they do not. The one is serving some kind of a financial crowd and the other is a mere bigot. Remember that such people are the cross we have to bear."

Mr. Tremblay said at the star of the war Prime Minister MacKenzie King, the late Justice Minister Lapointe and the late Dr. R. J. Manion, former Conservative party leader, had pledged themselves against conscription.

**SENSE OF DISTRUST**

Mr. Tremblay said that in view of the pledges given there was little wonder the people had been surprised when the government passed an order-in-council authorizing the sending of 16,000 home defence troops overseas. That surprise was being replaced by a sense of "distrust" in public men.

There had been evidence that the voluntary enlistment system had not been given a fair chance.

Home defence troops had been coerced and insulted by those who sought to have them enlist for general service.

The French-Canadian was born of a proud race and no one could get them to enlist by insulting them.

Col. Brooks said he had commanded two fairly large army camps and never knew of any trouble between French and English-speaking troops nor of any discrimination against French-speaking soldiers.

**LACK LEADERSHIP**

"We have not had the leadership in this country since the war started that we should have had," said Col. Brooks.

In Britain Mr. Churchill has given leadership not only to his own country but to the world. The United States has had the leadership of a great president. Russia has had the incomparable leadership of Marshal Stalin. In Canada we have just drifted along."

Mr. Maybank expressed the hope that French-Canadians would try and understand the situation which developed because French-Canadian and English-speaking troops overseas needed reinforcements and help.

"It is complained sometimes that English Canada does not understand French Canada, and there is an element of truth in the charge," he said. "We should



"This stuff must be strong . . . everyone I look at you I see double!"

## Wins the "Hard Way"

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—(AP)—A chubby boy with tears in his eyes and a white hog walked back and forth over the alleys of the hog barn in the stockyard Sunday.

They were Raymond Taylor, 17, Kentland, Ind., and Prince, a Chester white narrow which yesterday won the purple ribbon as grand champion of the Junior Feeding Contest.

When Prince was weighed Sunday, the scales officials said: "Sorry, youngster, but the pig is eight pounds overweight and will have to be disqualified."

Raymond began his long walking tour to reduce Prince's weight those eight pounds.

His efforts were rewarded yesterday when the hog, scaling the proper 200 pounds, was awarded the purple ribbon.

**Bracken, Progressive Conservative national leader, was electioneering while other parties were tackling the duties of the country.**

Hon. R. B. Hanson, (PC—York South) had stated his party was not connected with any call for enforcement of conscription. His party had not been approached to take part in any movement.

Mr. Maybank said that the party had not been advised when Arthur Meighen, former head of the Conservative party, had selected Mr. Bracken to lead the party.

Mr. Maybank said Mr. Bracken feared that if he was elected to the Commons in a general election he might have to lead a party. The Italian fleet had stayed in

## Conscription Only Fair Way House Is Told

Continued from Page One

conscription would be enforced on the outbreak of war they would be prepared to accept equality of sacrifice.

It had been said that conscription would stir up national disunity, that all sections of the country would be turned against one section opposed to conscription. However, if conscription was not imposed, if there was no equality of service there would be bitterness among the people in every town and hamlet across the country.

The news that the army was short of reinforcements had come as a shock.

Before the crisis developed it was disclosed there were 120,000 general service personnel in Canada. It could not be understood how there could be a shortage overseas when there were so many volunteers in Canada.

**QUESTIONS EFFICIENCY**

Mr. L. Sinclair said he wondered if the army had used its manpower as efficiently as the air force which was discharging men with only two years' service.

Some wondered why the RCAF had more recruits than it needed. The answer lay in the fact that those in the RCAF received better pay, better bivoaching, quicker promotion than those in the army.

The RCAF organization was due to Hon. C. G. Power, former air minister, who had given the army and navy an example to follow.

The RCAF had enough men to allow those who suffered from operational fatigue to rest. This could not be done in the army because of the shortage of reinforcements.

**ACCEPT DECISIONS**

If the supreme commander in Europe, Gen. Eisenhower, wanted the hammer, hammer and hammer the enemy. It was not for any member to criticize that decision. However, the members should see that the same Canadians did not do all the hammering.

He could not agree that the sending of 16,000 men overseas would solve the army's problems.

There should be enough men sent to allow for the return of long service men.

Men with two years' service in the RCAF were being discharged.

They had no right to be discharged and get good jobs before men with five years' service in the army or navy were called.

There were three crews at least for every operational aircraft in the RCAF. It would not add to send more surplus airmen overseas. The suggestion that all airmen be kept in the air force was impractical.

**RELUCTANT TO JOIN**

These airmen might be transferred to the Army if Canada had total conscription. They were reluctant to join the Army voluntarily because they didn't see why they should volunteer twice when there were 70,000 home defence troops who did not volunteer and also because they would lose their rank and take private's pay.

Mr. L. Sinclair suggested formation of an RCAF infantry regiment. It would require a minimum of training and be a proud unit.

"I believe an RCAF regiment could be raised to strength in a month if they knew all the NRMA Army were to be placed on active service and if their pay was protected," he said.

It was desirable to send all NRMA men overseas in order to permit the carrying out of the first-in-out principle. The principle would mean keeping all home defence men in uniform who stayed in Canada until all overseas men were demobilized. That would mean keeping them in idleness at great expense or farming them out to work and running the risk of disrupting the labour market.

**RETIRE UNIFORMLY**

Men should be retired uniformly on length of service.

It was hardly fair to discharge a man with short service and keep the men who had been overseas for five years.

"I am even more opposed to the restriction on theatre of operation with no mention of Japan," said Mr. L. Sinclair.

The issue was "immediate and continuous supply of reinforcements for the army overseas," he said. Some thought the government was doing too much, some too little, and some just enough. He said that those who believed it was not enough.

He said he wanted it clearly understood that he was a Liberal and not a Conservative. The Progressive Conservative amendment was accord with Liberal principles. He was entitled to differ from the government on one point of its policy. He had recently been re-nominated as a Liberal candidate and his constituents were fully aware of his views.

It was true Progressive Conserv-

atives were trying to make political capital of the situation but they were not the only ones and that was reason for voting against his views.

Besides Mr. L. Sinclair, speakers at the evening session included Maj. Leslie Mutch (L.—Winnipeg South), Norman Lockhart (PC—Lincoln), Frederic Dorion (Ind. Charlevoix-Saguenay), Maurice Laframboise (L.—Labelle), and G. R. Houscher (PC—Carleton).

Mr. Boucher, said the cabinet minister had lost faith in themselves. None of them was willing to live up to responsibilities and undertake formation of a government. The people had lost faith in the ministers.

Mr. Mutch, who during the last 4½ years has served in Canada, Newfoundland and Britain, said he looked on the government's policy as almost conscription without any frills. He would support the government on the vote of confidence motion.

Mr. Lockhart called on the government to rescind its recent order-in-council and to make all NRMA personnel available for service anywhere.

**SAYS COURAGE LACKING**

Mr. Dorion said that if French-Canadian ministers of the cabinet had done their duty and shown some "courage" the order-in-council never would have been passed. If Mr. King had had the "courage" to defend the policy he had maintained from the outbreak of war he would have received a large majority of the confidence vote.

Mr. Dorion said that if he had gone to the people on the issue he would have been returned with a large majority.

Mr. Lalonde said lack of organization in the army was responsible for the present situation. The responsibility for the errors were being placed on the shoulders of Mr. King when they rightfully belonged on the shoulders of the army general staff.

Both Mr. Dorion and Mr. Lalonde indicated they would vote against the government on the confidence vote.

**Cost-of-Living**

**Index Advances**

OTTAWA, Dec. 5.—(CP)—The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported yesterday its official cost-of-living index, calculated on the basis that 1925-26 equals 100, advanced from 116.1 at Oct. 2 to 118.9 at Nov. 1 for a wartime increase of 18 per cent.

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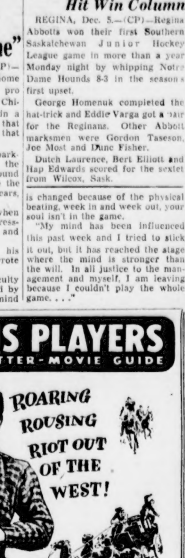








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